



## Close Communion

with the HAT MARKET and the ideas we have formed of the new styles and shapes for the spring trade prompts us to send forth the fact that we have THE line of Hats this year. We carry the National and Badger makes in all the shapes and sizes and they are not high in price either. Call and try on a hat.

## THE "HUB" CLOTHING STORE

P. F. SEIBEL, Proprietor.

## This Week by the aid of the Transportation Companies

We have received the very finest line of dress goods and dress trimmings (without any exception) that ever came to our house. Without going into detail, we want to have you see them before they are all picked over. We certainly can satisfy you on these goods.

Now about Shoes—If you want to buy a poor pair of shoes do not come to our store. We do not have any shoddy goods.

We keep "Keith's Konqueror" the best shoe for the money on the market.

## SPAFFORD & COLE.

## DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Sponges, Syringes, Soaps, Combs and Brushes,  
PERFUMERY, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, ETC.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY AND ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED.

F. E. KRETLOW, Pharmacist.

We wish to announce that we have a splendid line of books to read this cold weather, all the best authors. Call and look over the list.

## Fine Candy, Nuts, Etc.

Can be found in abundance at the store of

C. D. BRONSON, Stationer.

## Willson's Orchestra

GEO. C. WILLSON, Director.

Will furnish two to twelve men for balls, receptions, parties, etc.  
TERMS MODERATE.

For engagements call on or address  
LOUIS H. DANNER, Mgr.,  
Phone 20-3 Rhinelander, Wis.

## HOTEL ALPINE,

Jas. McGowan, Prop.

Rooms, \$1.00 PER DAY

First-Class Accommodation.

One Block north of North-Western Depot Rhinelander.

## WAS HE SANDBAGGED?

Cook for Logging Crew Reaches Rhinelander With Monthly Earnings and Says he was Robbed.

One Johnson, a cook in the employ of the Conner Lumber Co. at Laona arrived in the city last Saturday and the following Monday morning cashed a check of one hundred dollars at the Merchants State Bank. Late that evening he was found by night officer Sullivan in the stairway leading to the basement of the above bank in an unconscious condition. He was removed to Remo's restaurant and after regaining his senses said that he had been struck on the head with a sand bag by a lone man and robbed. It was found that only five dollars of his money remained. Johnson's story of the affair is rather complicated and the fact that he has made no complaint to the authorities is inclined to be doubted. He was slightly intoxicated at the time and it is thought that he lost his stake in an entirely different manner than what he states. The only proof Johnson can bear out in behalf of his story is a large lump on the top of his head such as would result from a blow inflicted by a blunt instrument.

### Division of Bradley Estate.

William T. Bradley, an adopted son, is entitled to one-half of the residuary estate of the late William H. Bradley, the Milwaukee lumberman, according to a written opinion of Judge Carpenter of Milwaukee filed last Thursday.

By the terms of the will Emma A. Bradley, the wife, was given the home-stead and bequests of certain annuities, after which the estate was divided among Mrs. Bradley, Edward and James W. Bradley, brothers and William T. Bradley. Mrs. Bradley died before her husband. He remarried and his widow, Marie Bradley, claimed statutory rights of home-stead and dower.

Judge Carpenter holds her claims must be satisfied and the residuary estate ascertained. Dividing it into four equal parts the brothers receive a share each, while the adopted son, William, gets one share under the provisions of the will and another share as heir-at-law.

### Pneumonia in Chicago.

Over 200 people died of pneumonia in Chicago last year. In every case the disease resulted from a cold. Had the cold been promptly and properly treated at the outset almost everyone would have recovered. This statement is abundantly proven by the fact that among the tens of thousands throughout this country who use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to cure their colds, no case of pneumonia has ever been reported, which shows conclusively that this remedy is a certain preventive of pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its wide reputation and enormous sale by the prompt and effective cures of colds and can always be depended upon. For sale by Anderson & Hoffman. 26-HS-m17

### Insurance Agents Pay City

The several insurance agents of the city have made their annual returns to the city treasurer of two per cent. on premiums collected from their respective companies during the year 1903. The following is a list of the amounts received:

Parsons & Wheeler	\$379.12
Paul Brown	195.76
S. S. Miller	55.61
Water, Walker & Orr	21.42
A. P. Ekman	2.00
Total	\$753.91

The duty paid on premiums for 1902 was slightly larger being \$721.54. The change is due to smaller stocks of lumber carried by the various mill firms.

### Visits His Friends

P. N. Hammer of Iowa, Waupara county, was in the city yesterday on business. Peter will be remembered by our citizens as having been associated for years with the firms of Stoltzman & Co. and Solberg & Kullen, dealers in dry goods, etc. With each firm Mr. Hammer was the head man, his knowledge of the wants of patrons and his willingness to make the lines of goods handled making his services particularly valuable. His departure from here two years ago to engage in business for himself in company with J. E. Anderson, also well known here was hailed with regret by his many friends and the people generally. That he is prospering in his new location and establishing a first-class reputation as a successful business man is news pleasant to the ears of all of our citizens.

### Goods That Will Give Rhinelander Fame

J. P. Hansen placed an order with the Rhinelander Manufacturing Co. Monday for three large, handsome combined counters and show cases of oak and plate glass. Two similar cases are now under construction for S. H. Ashton. The company is also working out an order of 500 folding tables.

M. W. Lloyd went north on Monday afternoon's train.

## A LEAP YEAR MARRIAGE.

Kaleb Powers of Albany, N. Y., and Miss Nettie LaPres the Parties.

Perhaps no wedding ceremony has occasioned more comment and more than that of Mr. Powers of the paper mill steamfitter crew and Miss LaPres one of Grace & Co's leading salesladies.

Rumors were the first of the week that the woman's prerogative had been taken and that the man in the case had willingly bent his head and accepted the hand of the bride to be.

The facts in the case as learned by a New North representative are as follows.

Kaleb Powers a young man about 25 years of age entered the employ of the steamfittering contractor at the paper mill in November of last year. He engaged as master steamfitter and was given a permanent situation with the contractor on the job. About two months ago he suffered an injury to his hand and was directed to Dr. P. B. Stewart as a physician. The hand was fixed up and the young man afterward spent much of his spare time in the doctor's office. Six weeks ago the M. D. brought up his niece, Miss Nettie LaPres to the office and found Powers sitting there. An introduction was in order and a warm friendship followed which rapidly ripened into the sentiment that makes business for the clergy.

Last week the young man while visiting at the Stewart home casually asked one of the ladies present as to the proper manner to propose to a girl. He was given the desired information and immediately put his newly acquired knowledge into practice by proposing in regular form to Miss LaPres. The proposal while looked upon at the time as a joke by the man in the case, he appeared at the store Monday morning and stated that his declaration the day before was made in all sincerity and that he had already procured a special license for the wedding. Miss LaPres accepted the situation and upon learning that her prospective husband had arranged to have the ceremony occur immediately handed in her resignation to her employers.

The wedding took place at the home of the bride, Rev. A. G. Wilson performing the ceremony. Those in attendance were Dr. and Mrs. P. B. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. LaPres and their children, Bessie and Glen, Mr. F. Anderson, Miss Evelyn Foster and Mrs. H. P. Morrill. Refreshments were served and a good time enjoyed by all.

The newly married couple will reside at the LaPres residence for the present, as the groom has regular employment at his trade for several months to come.

The New North in common with many friends extends congratulations.

### North-Western Engineer Killed.

Dan Costello, one of the best known engineers in the employ of the Chicago & North-Western, was killed at Eland Junction Friday. Mr. Costello's run had always been on the main line, but on the above day he was ordered to remove a work train from Ingersoll on the Eland branch. As it was his initial trip over the road he ran his engine off the track. The locomotive was overturned and fell into a ditch plunging the unfortunate man under the cab. His injuries were so severe that he died a short while afterward never regaining consciousness. His fireman was also badly bruised but will recover. The dead man's home was in Antigo and his remains were buried in that city. A family survive him. Mr. Costello was a favorite among the railroad men of this division and his unhappy ending is to them a sad blow.

### Mrs. S. S. Miller Entertained.

About thirty ladies were last week recipients of the following unique invitations from the pen of Mrs. S. S. Miller:

Graciously Mr. Miller worked some weeks. I wish them put together. You know full well I cannot now. And what to do I did not know. Until I wondered whether. You would not come on Friday next. With your thumb, about three. And instead of seeing for yourself. Would kindly see for me.

His readiness to say this brought general acceptance and the Friday afternoon "thimble bee" was highly enjoyed. Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Miller also entertained at cards.

### Water Supply Warned.

From several Wisconsin cities come reports of freezing water mains owing to the prolonged intense cold weather. In this city last week the plumbers found that the frost in some places had gone below the level of the mains and Saturday Superintendent Sutton directed the injecting of live steam into the large supply pipe. This had the effect of raising the temperature of the water in the pipes several degrees. As there are few "dead ends" in the present system no serious trouble is anticipated through many service pipes in all parts of the city are frozen.

## BADGER BARBER BOARD

Examine Thirteen Candidates as to Their Proficiency in Whittling the Razor and Shears Properly.

The State Barbers Board of Examiners comprising Alex. Douhan of Superior, president, and M. H. Whitaker of Janesville, secretary, were in the city last Friday to conduct examinations and inspect the sanitary conditions of the local shops. Thirteen tonsorialists took the tests, twelve from outside the city and one resident. The candidates were examined on the following: Hair cutting, shaving, honing, cleanliness, time, general appearance and deportment, the method of marking, running from 0 to 10 on each question. Although the papers have not as yet been returned it is thought that all applicants passed as the questions were said to have been very easy. The following barbers strove for certificates:

A. L. Clifford, city.  
C. Dubois, Tomahawk.  
P. Golan, Tomahawk.  
P. Golan, Tomahawk.  
W. Barlen, Waupun.  
P. B. Little, Muskego.  
A. H. Teeks, Woodruff.  
A. Sarant, Elk Lake.  
N. Peterson, Elk Lake.  
Jno. Harzer, Luck.  
A. Krause, Mercer.  
J. Miller, Phillips.  
C. Buchanan, Elcho.

After the examinations were over the board made the rounds of the various shops and were favorably impressed with the order of cleanliness and perfect sanitary conditions existing.

### VALUABLE COMPILATION.

Reports of the Weather Bureau Since Its Organization, in Book Form.

Dr. W. M. Wilson and his corps of assistants at the Milwaukee weather bureau have started on their part of the work of compiling a mammoth climatological dictionary, to be published in the fall under the supervision of the chief of the United States weather bureau, Willis L. Moore. The duties of Wisconsin men in this dictionary will require no small amount of labor.

The book will be unique in the history of the world. Its use will be apparent to everyone when the facts which it will contain are understood. For many years the weather bureau has been taking records—thirty-three years in Milwaukee. These records have never been in shape to be easily read by professional weather observers and forecasters, to say nothing of other people, who become conversant with multitudinous figures.

The plan is to put the most important of these figures in such shape that they may be used by any intelligent person. The book will open with a general history and description of the weather bureau. It will then take up one state at a time.

When one turns to Wisconsin it will be found that probably a dozen different places are considered. Among these will be Milwaukee, given day and LaCrosse, where are the regular weather stations, and other places where observations are voluntarily taken. The information concerning each of these places will be analogous. Concerning Milwaukee, for instance, there will be a description of the adjacent topography of the country, followed by a description of the meteorological weather conditions as shown by thirty-three years of observation. Figures will be given of the temperature in all of its important aspects, including the number of days with the maximum above 90 degrees and number with a minimum below 32 degrees. Average dates of the first killing frosts in the fall and of latest in the spring, and earliest and latest known killing frosts, will be under an intelligible heading. Rainfall and wind velocity and direction will not be omitted. These things will be taken up not only by years, but by months.

It will thus be possible to get an accurate idea of the climate of any part of the country without going to it. The information will be of great use in many pursuits, not least in agriculture.

### Woodman Injured.

Andrew Vickstrom, a young woodman employed in Chas. Gustafson's camp near this city, is confined at St. Mary's hospital, his right leg badly fractured and suffering from other injuries received while at work Friday morning. Vickstrom was struck by the butt end of a tree which in falling, slid back on the stump. He was pinned to the ground by the force of the blow. The physicians who are attending the injured man say it will be four months before he will be able to be around. He has no relatives in this country.

### County Schools Closed.

Owing to the intense cold of the past two weeks and the unfavorable condition in which many of the country roads are in, it has been found necessary to close several of the district schools until the weather has become moderate. Two schools in the Town of Pelican, one school in the Town of Newbold, one school in the Town of Onia and two schools in the town of Cassian are thus affected.

## LUMBER FIRM DISSOLVES.

The New York Firm of Silverthorne & Co. Dissolves Partnership.

Elsewhere in this paper will be found a dissolution notice that affects one of Rhinelander's representative business men.

The firm of Silverthorne & Co. of North Tonawanda, New York, which is composed of Asa K. Silverthorne, Wm. E. Silverthorne of that city and Anson S. Pierce of Rhinelander dissolved partnership Monday of this week.

The co-partnership dissolution, it is understood, took place owing to the desire of the junior member of the firm, Mr. Pierce engaging in business for himself.

During the years past the firm has done a splendid business in this section of the country and its reputation has been high in the ranks of the lumbermen, the business having been in Mr. Pierce's charge since the firm first established an office here in 1898.

Mr. Pierce has extensive personal interests here and the business change above noted will be the means of his remaining in the city as a resident for several years as against a much shorter time were the partnership arrangement to continue. He has leased the Conner lumber yard and will hereafter give his time entirely to his own interests, continuing his office in the same location as heretofore, in the First National Bank block and personally retaining the services of E. Pennabaker who has served the company as stenographer for some time past.

Barney Berhalter, who has been employed by the company under the direction of Mr. Pierce, will, it is understood, remain here and look after the interests of the Tonawanda firm.

That the change will insure the continued residence here of Mr. Pierce and his estimable wife is good news that the New North feels to chronicle.

### McLAUGHLIN-ADAMSKI WEDDING.

Marriage is celebrated at St. Mary's Catholic Church Tuesday Morning.

At eight o'clock Tuesday morning at St. Mary's church, the pastor Rev. P. Schmitt pronounced the words that united in wedlock Wm. McLaughlin and Miss Julia Adamski. The contracting parties are well known here both having made their home here for years. The groom was James McGowan's right hand man at the Hotel Alpine from 1900 to 1902 and is now associated with Jas. Murphy in the liquor business. The bride Miss Adamski has been employed as pastry cook by F. T. Coon at the Fuller House for the past five years and is highly spoken of by all who number her among their acquaintances.

The wedding was attended by the near friends of the contracting parties and after the ceremony the party including Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Coon, Mrs. L. Geary and James McGowan repaired to the Hotel Alpine where a wedding breakfast of the most sumptuous order had been prepared by the landlady Mrs. Geary.

The occasion was one long to be remembered and was marked by many splendid gifts to the young couple, which testified to the esteem in which both bride and groom are held.

For the present Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin will board but will begin house-keeping as soon as suitable quarters can be secured and furnished.

### Municipal Court Doings

Jas. Clark brought suit in the municipal court Monday to recover \$130. balance on contract for putting in pulp wood, cedar, etc., for C. Eby and Wm. Daniels. A jury was called and after listening to the evidence brought in a verdict of no cause for action.

Thos. Flynn and Alfred Foster were the names given by two men who also appeared before Judge Browne Monday charged with stealing a fur overcoat from the clothing store of P. F. Seibel. They were both sent to the county jail for a sixty days' stay. The overcoat was recovered.

Jas. Gocha appeared before Judge Browne yesterday in answer to a charge of stealing a pocketbook from Emma Kuehn at the Miller House. He was kept in Sheriff Kearns keeping for thirty days.

### Work on Watersmeet Branch

The north bound freight on the Watersmeet branch of the North-Western road, met with an accident near Rummels last Friday night, which might have resulted in the death of two men. The train was speeding along at a good rate when the caboose, a four wheeled car, jumped the track. The car bounded into a snow drift, tipped over on its side, caught fire and was nearly destroyed before Conductor Rabcock and brakeman Moscrip, the only occupants, could escape. Both men were badly bruised and severely burnt, but will recover.

Tom Wood received a telegram Monday morning stating that his brother at Ottawa, Kansas, was dead. He left for that point the same forenoon.

## NEW NORTH.

BRINELANDER PRINTING CO.  
RHINELANDER - WISCONSIN

Speaking of Harvard, it is generally supposed that baseball is the most popular game, football a close second. But it has been discovered that the Massachusetts university tennis has more vociferous baseball, football and rowing pat together. Golf comes second.

The New York Commercial Advertiser has changed its name and will hereafter be known as the New York Globe. The old name was too much of a strain on the newspaper's throat, and there were probably other reasons for the change. Certainly the new title is more comprehensive.

The first white child born in Chicago has just celebrated his eighth birthday. Please add him to the list including George Washington's body servant, Abraham Lincoln's law partner, and other original characters. There is already quite a respectable army of him.

Mrs. Moke Smith, of Columbia, Mo., holds a record. She has had five husbands and been married seven times. She has been divorced six times. She was divorced from two of her husbands and remarried to them again. Her seventh marriage has just taken place. She took a new husband.

Just how it will help us when radium can be used to determine exactly the kind of weather we shall have the day after tomorrow is a question that the future must decide. One of the blessings of humanity at present, however, is that we can forget the kind of weather we had the day before yesterday.

When the Osage Indians come to town there is bound to be a celebration. Eighteen of them went to Washington to sign a treaty opening their Oklahoma lands, but the treaty had to be postponed until they recovered from their headaches. They had accumulated too much civilization the night before.

People have different ideas of what constitutes a world-power. Extent of territory, foreign possessions, size of army and navy—these are points most frequently considered. But when one reads that the United States now has 50 per cent. of the banking power of the entire world the question seems to be answered.

Cannot science afford to turn its attention for a while to the invention of some means to render work in mines safer than it is? The appalling accidents and loss of life keep up at a steady rate, and year after year there is no change for the better. Here is a problem worthy of the closest attention of engineers the world over.

Tailors and modistes say that automobile clothes are to be much more during the coming spring and summer. To wear them it will not be necessary to have an automobile, any more than yachting caps require yachts, golf stockings presuppose the ownership of a bar of sticks, or a silk hat and a frock coat argue that the wearer is possessed of more than two shirts.

Scientists are greatly encouraged by the discovery in Utah of an apparently unlimited supply of radium. It will not become cheap, although the carmine ore in which American radium is found is much more abundant than the pitblende used in Europe. The cost of isolating the coveted substance is immense, but there will be a sufficient quantity for the use of laboratories and experimental work.

Among the novelties of twentieth century civilization is a school of matrimony, which is proposed to establish at Des Moines, Ia. Classes of young men and separate classes of young women are to receive instruction in the responsibilities of married life. It is not likely, however, that it will be a success. It has been said that there are two things that one must do without reflection if at all—cross the ocean and get married.

Schools for vocal culture must now have a department for the cultivation of the laugh. A distinguished Frenchman has given out the information that mankind laughs according to the sound of the five vowels, each kind corresponding to particular moral temperament. Frank, hearty folks, he tells us, laugh in a phlegmatic chuckle in E; children and simple souls express their merriment in I; the bold and reckless laugh in O; and the misanthropists in U.

One of the highest authorities on fancy statistics—Goodwin Brown, for many years a member of the New York state board of lunacy—says the inmates of the asylums of that state are increasing at the rate of 769 a year and that one-half of them are born in European countries. He makes a prediction that in ten years the alien insane in the United States will cost the people \$20,000,000 annually. In either of these estimates is any account taken of the \$20,580,232 that it cost the state last year to maintain its charitable homes for children, one-half of whom are born of foreigners.

Franklin, one of the greatest philosophers and statesmen of America, was once a printer's boy; Simpson, the Scotch mathematician and author of many "sawed works," was at first a poor weaver; Herschel, one of the most eminent astronomers, rose from the low station of a clerk in the army; St. Paul, one of the greatest and most inspiring of Biblical characters, was a weaver of goat hair; and David, the sweetest singer of them all, was a red-headed shepherd boy, who tended his flocks in the hills and dreamed the wise sayings which have cheered the world into better and gentler living.

Mr. William C. Whitney, who died recently at his home in New York city, was a man of marked ability, and the possessor of many state-skillful qualities. His title to fame rests chiefly on his successful administration of the navy department during Mr. Cleveland's first administration. Of late years Mr. Whitney had devoted his time exclusively to business and amusement. He was a graduate of Yale college and of the Harvard law school, and for many years he devoted himself to the practice of his profession. He was a peaceful citizen and a successful man.

## A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

### IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

### THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Summary of Daily Proceedings in the Senate and House.

The senate passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill on the 9th and the Panama question was further discussed. In the house the entire session was devoted to the consideration of a resolution respecting Mr. Howell (dem.) and seating Mr. Connell (rep.) from the Tenth Pennsylvania district, but no action was taken.

Most of the time in the senate on the 10th was devoted to the Panama treaty. The nomination of Thomas N. Jamieson as naval officer, Chicago, was confirmed. In the house the Connell-Howell election contest from the Tenth Pennsylvania district resulted in voting to seat Mr. Connell (rep.), who was sworn in at once.

It was decided in the senate on the 11th to vote on the Panama treaty before February 22. A bill was introduced appropriating \$1,100,000 for the construction of a building in Washington for the geological survey. In the house the amendment to the urgent deficiency bill appropriating \$460,000 for the St. Louis exposition as a loan was passed and the report of the naval affairs committee on the naval appropriation, carrying a total of \$36,258,025, was received.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A note was issued by Secretary Hay to England, Germany and France inviting them to join with the United States to protect the integrity of the Chinese empire.

A. W. Machen, the central figure in the postal trial in Washington, took the witness stand and denied all the charges preferred against him.

Dispatches say that the powers of the world are endorsing Secretary Hay's plan, and that the integrity of China is assured, no matter how the Russo-Japanese war results.

The president issued a proclamation, insisting that the citizens of the United States maintain strict neutrality in the Russo-Japanese war.

In the postal trial in Washington August W. Machen concluded his testimony and the defense announced that it rested its case.

The note of Secretary Hay regarding the integrity of China makes Washington the center of the world's diplomacy regarding the Russo-Japanese war.

Robbers wrecked the interior of the Millerstown (Pa.) bank and got \$500. In Brooklyn, N. Y., 20 persons looted from the third story window of a burning factory building and five were fatally injured.

United States Minister Buchanan reached New York from Panama and said he did not expect any trouble on the isthmus.

Two great buildings of the Corn Products company were destroyed by fire at Oswego, N. Y., causing a loss exceeding \$1,000,000.

Because of a shortage of \$37,200 in the cashier's accounts the savings department of the Wolfboro (N. H.) Loan bank closed.

The city of Baltimore decided to ask for federal troops to patrol the fire-swept district, as the militiamen are needed by their employers in the effort to save business. Mayor McLean decided not to ask for outside aid at present.

In the Susquehanna river ice gorges were causing great damage at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and other places.

Paul Miskit who murdered Charles O'Brien for 25 cents, was hanged at Hartford, Conn.

The doors of the Equitable national bank of New York city, were closed, with deposits of \$25,272.

At Greensburg, Pa., Charles E. Kruger was hanged for killing Constable Harry Brier on July 9 last.

The American Exchange national bank at Syracuse, N. Y., closed its doors with liabilities of \$206,000.

In Boston 25 independent tobacco manufacturers formed a league to fight the alleged combine.

By the fire Baltimore will gain a more modern business district according to the plans now being prepared. The banks have resumed operations and great progress was made in clearing the streets.

## IL W. Whipple, of Chicago, has been elected president of the American Automobile Association.

At Superior, Wis., two children, aged three and five years, of John E. Butler, were cremated in his home.

For having another student three students were expelled from McAllister university at St. Paul.

The legislature of South Carolina has established a state department of commerce and immigration to secure desirable settlers.

A passenger train at Peacock, Minn., collided with a freight train and four persons were killed.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

While trying to land a cargo in port at San Domingo the steamer New York was fired on and United States warships were on the way to punish the republic.

The Japanese troops occupied Seoul, the capital of Corea, and seized Marampho. An important bridge on the Manchurian railroad was blown up, cutting off Russian communication with Port Arthur, and three volunteer fire steamers, carrying 2,000 Russian soldiers, were captured. The czar issued a declaration of war.

Secretary Taft says that slavery has been abolished in the Philippines by legislative action taken since Russian battleships and three cruisers and disabling of two Japanese warships of Port Arthur was reported at Tokyo. The bombardment of Port Arthur was still going on.

The government of Venezuela has recognized the republic of Panama. Japan's emperor in a formal declaration declared war against Russia and charged the Russians with insincerity and trickery during the negotiations.

LATER NEWS.

Two fire insurance companies of Baltimore are fatally crippled. Lord Roberts' retirement from British war office is officially announced.

Senator Marcus A. Hanna passes away after an illness lasting nearly two months.

Congressman Shafroth admits fraud in his election and voluntarily gives up his seat.

John Morley's amendment striking at government's fiscal policy is lost in house of commons.

The senate in executive session agreed to vote on the ratification of the Panama canal treaty on Feb. 22.

The department of commerce and labor has issued an illustrated circular written by Consul Miller at Nio-Chuang, on the general conditions in Manchuria. It confirms the previous reports from the same source and from the consular general at Vladivostok as to the poor outlook for an increase in American trade in the Chinese orient, and goes into considerable detail on this and the related questions.

WAR NEWS AT A GLANCE.

Official Tokio and St. Petersburg advices are that Japan has faith in her army, but Russia lacks confidence.

Chinese are remonstrating against neutrality.

Official message from Admiral Alexieff's chief of staff shows that Japanese gain strategic points on land.

Tokio officially denies Vladivostok fleet bombarded Matsushima, but says fleet is cruising Japan sea.

Russia officially admits Japan's strength in Manchuria, being unable to keep her forces back.

Japan confident she will have no trouble obtaining Manchuria, when navy completes its work.

Alexieff confirms report of Japanese merchant vessel destroyed in Tsushima straits.

Russians said to give false reports of Japanese landings to excite enthusiasm.

Russian strength in Far East now 156,000.

## CITY IS RISING FROM ITS ASHES

Baltimore Shows Admirable Recuperative Power.

### ORDER COMING OUT OF CHAOS

Rapid Rebuilding of Devastated District Assured—Many Firms Are Already Resuming Business.

Baltimore, Feb. 15.—Just one week ago Sunday the great fire which destroyed 10 blocks and 2,500 houses in the business center of the city broke out, and seven days thereafter it may be truthfully said that the city has shown a recuperative power which must be accounted extraordinary. The energy exhibited by Mayor McLean and the whole city government in bringing order out of chaos, and the spirit of resolution shown by the merchants whose stores are now shapeless piles of debris has justly excited admiration on all sides. That the business community is sternly bent upon the rapid rebuilding of the devastated district has been made plainly manifest by the emergency committee, which the mayor has appointed as an advisory board to himself and which, though without legal power, will practically exercise a potent jurisdiction in regulating the height and character of buildings, the opening of new streets, the creation of small parks on ground heretofore occupied by houses, and in other matters related to the building up of a thorough modern city. This committee will also decide on what streets rebuilding may begin at once, so that improvements may be put under way without delay.

Many Businessmen.

Though only five week days have elapsed since the fire was checked, the great majority of merchants who were burned out have found locations and have resumed business. Furniture dealers, jewelers, clothiers and others have already received new stocks and displayed them on shelves, counters and in windows, and every bank is doing business, although in restricted quarters. It is true, but the current of trade and financial transactions has begun to flow on as before.

Baltimore's greatest good fortune was in the exemption of its terminal facilities from the destroying blast, a circumstance which has enabled the chamber of commerce to notify the world that it is ready for business at the old stand, and which furnishes the guarantee that there would be no interruption to the vast exporting and importing business and the great meat trade of this seaport.

Several hundred people came here from Philadelphia, Washington and other nearby points to view the ruins of the fire, though the crowd of sightseers was not nearly so large as was expected. The prohibition against excursion trains which was made public Saturday, and the severity of the weather, apparently had the effect of keeping away thousands who were anxious to come. As it was, very few of the visitors who put in an appearance were allowed within the limits of the burned district, as dynamiters were at work demolishing standing walls that were regarded as a menace to life. Many walls were also pulled down with ropes and pulleys operated by gangs of men, and the fire district was strictly one of danger during the entire day. The policing of the district was performed almost entirely by state infantry and cavalry, the militiamen being in evidence all along and within the lines.

Plans Abandoned.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—The directors of the art section of the Russian exhibit for the St. Louis exposition have abandoned preparations.

Both Sides of It.

"Man is like a serpent," said the home-grown philosopher. "He's no sooner down than people walk all over him."

"Man is unlike a caterpillar," rejoined the contrary person. "The more dust he has the less likely he is to get the shake."

Force of Habit.

"Sir!" exclaimed the customer, who thought he had been overcharged, "Have you any sense of honor?"

"I'm sorry," said the druggist, from force of habit, "I have not, but I have something just as good."—Till-Bits.

## FIRES BULLET INTO BRAIN

Suicide of William J. Lamp, Milwaukee Brewer.

Dependent on Death of His Favorite Son and a Lifetime Friend, He Takes His Life.

St. Louis, Feb. 15.—William J. Lamp, president of the Lamp Brewing company, committed suicide Saturday at his residence, 2222 South Thirteenth street by shooting himself in the right temple with a revolver. He died an hour after firing the fatal shot.

Growing depression over the death of his favorite son, Fred Lamp, three years ago, and the loss of Frederick, eldest of Milwaukee, a lifelong friend, is believed to have been the cause of his rash act.

Mr. Lamp, who was 65 years old, and a native of Germany, had lived in St. Louis for 15 years.

He stood high in business and social circles and was reputed to be a millionaire.

After the death of Mr. Lamp none but relatives and very close friends of the family were admitted to the residence.

ROB A RICH CLUB.

Sporting Men in San Francisco Recently Believed of Money and Valuable by Five Masked Bandits.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—Five men

entered the Colonial club, a resort frequented by leading sporting men in this city late in the evening. While one remained on guard, the others broke into the clubroom and rounded up the inmates, who were lined up against the wall with hands down.

They were then relieved of their valuables, the robbers securing nearly \$10,000 in money and jewelry. The victims were then bound hand and foot and laid face downward upon the floor, two of the robbers being left in charge of them until the rest of the band had sufficient time to get away in safety. They then extinguished the lights and made good their escape. No trace of the thieves has so far been obtainable.

A SUDDEN CALL.

Lyman D. Brewster, an eminent Eastern Jurist, Found Dead in His Room.

Danbury, Conn., Feb. 15.—Judge Lyman Denison Brewster, a jurist of national reputation, was found dead at his home in this city Sunday.

While speaking at the annual dinner of the New York State Bar association at Albany last year, Judge Brewster suffered from a stroke of apoplexy. He had been in feeble health since that time. Sunday morning when Mrs. Brewster went to her husband's room to call him, she found that he was dead.

Judge Brewster was a charter member of the American Bar association and a familiar figure at their annual meetings. From 1879 until the beginning of the present year he was chairman of the committee on uniform state law. In 1896 he was elected president of the national conference of uniform state laws, which office he resigned because of ill health. The uniform divorce law, which it is expected will be adopted by nearly every state in the union, was drafted by Judge Brewster. He was associated with Joseph H. Coate, now United States ambassador to England, in breaking the will of the late Samuel J. Tilden.

Veteran Dead.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 15.—J. M. Hill, one of the few survivors of the battle of San Jacinto, died here at his home Sunday night. He was 86 years old and widely known throughout the south as having been one of the Texas heroes of early days.

Paris, Feb. 15.—The Dreyfus case has been definitely set down for trial by the court of cassation, beginning February 25 next.

Cheaper to Move.

"I am told the Stimmers have but \$3,000 a year."

"What are they going to do with it?"

"Going abroad."

"Why?"

"They can't afford to stay at home and keep up with their set."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cutting.

Clara—Oh, hush! I wish the Lord had made me a man!

## SENATOR M. A. HANNA CLAIMED BY DEATH

He Succumbs to Contagious Attacks of Disease After Making Brave Fight.

After an Illness of Nearly Two Months the Great Political General Avenue the Scummons of Death—The Disgraced Patient Expires Into Death from Incontrollable.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Senator Marcus Hanna died at 6:30 o'clock last evening at the family apartments in the Arlington hotel, after a sickness of nearly two months, filled with apparent recoveries, followed by relapses and finally drifting into typhoid fever, which in his weakened condition he was unable to withstand. When the end came all the members of the senator's family were in the room except the senator's wife and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hanna. Mrs. Hanna had left the room only a few minutes before.

The last sinking spell began at 6:30 o'clock. Mrs. Carter and Oker were then in attendance. They did not conceal the fact that life was about to end and all members of the family were summoned. Mrs. McCormick, one of the senator's daughters, and Miss Phelps, a niece, were present when the end came. Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hanna were the first to arrive and they withdrew immediately to the chamber of the senator's wife to summon her to the bedside. It was while they were absent the senator breathed his last.

In the meantime, Mr. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Parsons and H. M. Hanna, a brother, had entered the room. Mr. Dwyer, Mr. Hanna's secretary, stood at the door.

There were no distressing incidents attending the last moments. It was a sinking spell which terminated in death in ten minutes. Just after Mr. Hanna's eyes closed in death, Mrs. Hanna was able to come into the room. She bore up well under the ordeal and last night displayed calmness and bravery.

The courage which has been displayed by Mrs. Hanna, was the subject of greatest surprise. She had been in almost constant attendance on her husband, though realizing there was no hope for recovery. Nevertheless the remonstrances of the physicians and the added importunities of her children that she take some rest were unavailing until late in the afternoon, when she was attacked by a violent headache. She was given a sedative and then she retired to her chamber, requesting that she be called as soon as there appeared to be any change for the worse.

For the past two days Senator Hanna has not been conscious except at intervals and then only to obey mechanically some instructions given him by the physicians.

Forteen hours before the end was announced life was almost suspended, the flickering spark being kept aglow by the most powerful scientific agencies.

Brief History of Senator Hanna's Illness.

Senator Hanna's fatal sickness dates back nearly two months. About the middle of December, he informed his friends that he did not feel well, but declined to take a rest.

Although he had been complaining for two or three days, he left Washington on Thursday, Dec. 17, to attend a meeting of the executive committee of the Civic Federation in New York. His deep interest in the work of the federation induced him to thus expose himself.

He was able to attend the sessions of the committee and to participate in its deliberations, but Saturday night he was stricken with gripple. He was confined to his apartments for nearly four days, but on the afternoon of Dec. 21 he was able to leave for his home in Cleveland.

He became better on his arrival there and on Dec. 25 appeared at his office in his usual spirits, apparently recovered.

On Jan. 10, Mr. Hanna went to Columbus to attend the proceedings incident to his re-election to the senate. He remained in Columbus until the following Wednesday afternoon, when he returned to Cleveland. During his sojourn in Columbus he was bright and cheerful, enduring the physical strain of greeting hundreds of friends without any indication of weakness. He arrived in Washington from Cleveland on Jan. 16. He was fatigued but was in excellent spirits. He received with characteristic cheerfulness and manifest pleasure the congratulations of friends.

On Jan. 19, Senator Hanna was obliged to remain in his apartment. Surgeon General Rixey pronounced the sickness a recurrence of the recent attack of the gripple. Some fever was noted, but no more than usually is incident to that disease. In a day or two the senator was better and for several days thereafter he attended to business.

On the following Thursday the senator's symptoms became more serious and he was ordered by Dr. Rixey to discontinue all work. Likely to produce nervous strain and to remain quietly in bed for a few days.

Complying with these directions, he became better and was well enough on Jan. 30 to attend the annual dinner of the Gridiron club, an occasion which he remarked joyfully, no attack of gripple could induce him to forego. The next morning he showed no ill effects of his attendance on the dinner, and during the day received and chatted with about forty friends.

He was in fine spirits, earnest and aggressive, and showed to those with whom he conversed the best of his strong character. American friends, when he talked that day was James J. Hill. They talked for nearly two hours about the financial and political situation, the Northern Securities case and other topics.

That was the last important conference on important subjects of public interest in which Mr. Hanna participated.

Some new manuscripts of Tasso have just been discovered in Italy. They form part of a collection of documents bequeathed to the city of Modena by the late Marquis de Proslani.

Prof. Oldings, of Columbia university, condemns the strictness of the new immigration laws and declares that if Tolstoi were to come to this country he would be deported.

In Chicago there is a little boy who says "Ah." So the "first reader" is vitiated.

## WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Shows a Profit.

The first annual report of the manager of the municipal grocery store operated by the city of Kenosha shows that the city received a profit of more than \$2,000. During the six months terminated, with a total of 43 persons, received all their food supplies from the store, and for these supplies the city is charged with \$115. The expenditures for the same purpose during the last year before the opening of the store was \$2,412. The store is the first thing of the kind ever known in Wisconsin.

Found Not Guilty.

Eric I. Paulson was found not guilty of murder by a jury in Alton. Three years ago he was convicted of the crime and taken to state's prison. The supreme court granted the new trial, transferred here on a charge of rescue from Pepin county. Mrs. Mary Shelton was murdered there by robbers in 1905 and the house burned. Paulson was arrested on suspicion, escaping before the preliminary hearing. Two years later he was rearrested in Fosston, Minn.

Appendicitis Contagious.

Dr. C. S. Shelton, one of the leading physicians of Madison, has made the astounding declaration that appendicitis is contagious. He says that the disease is of microbial origin and that the only rational explanation of it is that it is the result of a germ that can be transferred. The prevalence of the disease, he believes, substantiates his theory. He says there is an epidemic of appendicitis in this country.

Made of Many Pieces.

Peter Messner, a resident of Richfield, has completed a table 20 by 40 inches and 23 inches high which contains 250,000 pieces of wood of different shapes and colors, gathered from all over the world, including the famous Amaranth wood found only in the Philippines. Mr. Messner worked four months on it. The table will be exhibited at the St. Louis exposition.

Paying Taxes.

The time allowed the railroad companies of the state to pay the first half of their annual taxes has expired. The Northwestern paid its dues to date, \$114,376.33, and the Milwaukee \$25,000, making \$139,000 of the first half of its taxes, which amount to \$202,555.75. Most of the big roads will pay about ten per cent. more taxes this year than last.

Paid by the Pound.

In the circuit court case at La Crosse of Gilles vs. the Burlington road, the road has settled for \$2,500, on the basis of \$100 a pound for Gilles' loss in weight. Gilles, while riding on a train, was thrown from his berth and slightly injured. He lost 25 pounds, and the company decided to settle with him on the pound basis.

Old Age the Heaviest.

Dr. Duncan McGregor, president of the Waterloo normal school, has resigned. The resignation has been accepted by the state board of normal schools and a committee has been appointed to look for another man. President McGregor gives his advanced age as his reason for retiring. He is 75 years old.

The News Condensed.

Mrs. Edith J. Raife, of Danver, Col., was given a verdict of \$5,000 in the United States court of appeals at Milwaukee against the Northern Pacific railroad for injuries received in a collision.

In a rocking chair at Madison between Janesville and Madison birds the former won. The Janesville men won seven of nine battles. The money was \$120 for the main and five dollars a battle.

Mrs. Anson Case, mother of Mrs. R. N. La Follette, died at Danbury, aged 85 years. Besides the governor's wife she is survived by her husband and one son.

Col. W. H. Dutton, a leading lumberman of southern Wisconsin and formerly a member of Gov. Upham's staff, died at Racine, aged 54 years.

While delivering an address in the Presbyterian church at Galesville Rev. H. T. Miller, of Detroit, Mich., was stricken by paralysis, and was in a serious condition.

For the first time in the history of Racine county, a report was submitted to the county treasurer wherein there was not a cent of delinquent tax.

## JAPANESE LAND TROOPS IN COREA

Report That 19,000 Disembarked at Chemulpo Confirmed.

### BIG FORCES AT OTHER POINTS

Engagements Reported in Which Russians Repulse the Enemy—Czar Said to Have Lost More Troops.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15, 2:45 a. m.—A communication from Viceroy Alexieff just received confirms the report of the landing of 19,000 Japanese troops at Chemulpo. The victory adds that reports have been received of attempts to cut the telegraph wires along the Chinese Eastern railway, and also to destroy one of the abutments of the Sungari bridge. These attempts, he adds, were immediately detected and decisive measures taken to guard the railway.

#### Japanese Reported.

Cheloo, Friday, Feb. 12.—It is reported that 12,000 Japanese troops were landed at Dory bay last Wednesday morning, and that they were met by the Russians, who engaged them in a hand-to-hand fight. The reports say the Japanese were driven back with a loss of 20 killed.

London, Feb. 15.—The Daily Mail's New Chungking correspondent, under date of February 11, cables: "According to official Port Arthur telegrams, the Japanese landed a force yesterday at Higson bay, west of Port Arthur. They were then attacked by troops and by the batteries, and were defeated with heavy loss."

London, Feb. 15.—The Daily Mail's Port Arthur correspondent, under date of February 12, says: "Official advices state that the Japanese landed 600 soldiers near Taiten Wen, with disastrous results, 410 being captured by Cossacks. The remainder escaped to their ships."

#### Fighting on Yalu River.

London, Feb. 15.—Heavy fighting is in progress between Russian and Japanese troops along the Yalu river. This fact is confirmed by official telegrams received in St. Petersburg from Viceroy Alexieff, who, however, does not give details.

Japanese troops apparently have made an attempt to land troops at Dory bay under cover of the guns of a powerful squadron. The Russian embassy at Paris claims to have information that the Japanese attack on Dory bay was repulsed with heavy loss to the Japanese forces.

News of the fighting along the Yalu comes in roundabout way. The Chinese legation at Paris has received an official message stating that fighting is progressing on the Yalu river between Russian and Japanese troops. The Russians are said to have captured 50 Japanese officers and men.

#### More Cruisers Reported Sunk.

London, Feb. 15.—A report originating with a Japanese firm having correspondents in Tokyo was circulated in London to the effect that three Russian cruisers, presumably the Vladivostok squadron, had been torpedoed in the straits of Tsugaru Friday. The straits of Tsugaru are between the island of Hokkaido, the northern of the three Japanese islands, and Nippon, the central island. Hakodate is on the northern side of the strait. A dispatch to the Times from Tokyo says that the report of the sinking of three Russian cruisers of Yezo Island is current there, but is not officially confirmed.

#### The Japanese Have a Strong Naval Base at Kotomari, on the Northern End of Nippon and on the South Side of the Straits, and It is Considered Possible, Should the Vladivostok Squadron Attempt to Harass the Coast about Hakodate, that they would be met by torpedo boats from Kotomari.

#### Heavy Fighting Heard.

Cheloo, Feb. 15.—A steamer arriving here from Port Arthur reports that heavy fighting was heard in the straits of Pe-Chi-I at midnight.

#### Steamers Captured.

Nagasaki, Feb. 15.—Six Norwegian steamers chartered by a Russian naval contractor, have been captured. The vessels are the Lena, Aktiv, Seint, Sierstad, Argo and Hermal. They carried coal cargoes. The Hermal arrived here Sunday, under convoy of a cruiser. It is rumored that 1500 Japanese soldiers have been killed, presumably by the sinking of a transport. Disturbances are reported in Seoul.

#### France Proclaims Neutrality.

Paris, Feb. 15.—The French government has declared its neutrality in connection with the war between Russia and Japan.

#### China Proclaims Her Neutrality.

Tokio, Feb. 15.—The Chinese government Friday proclaimed the neutrality of China during the war between Russia and Japan.

#### Diplomatic Staff Quits Japan.

Yokohama, Feb. 15.—The Russian diplomatic and consular staffs embarked here Friday, on their return home.

#### The Hay Note.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The state department Saturday issued this statement: "After some preliminary exchange of views between this government and the governments of other powers interested in the Chinese matters, the department on the 16th of February sent the following instructions to the American representatives in St. Petersburg, Tokio and Peking:—

"You will express to the minister of foreign affairs the earnest desire of the government of the United States that in the course of military operations which may ensue between Russia and Japan the neutrality of China and in all practicable ways her administrative entity shall be respected by both parties, and that the area of hostilities shall be localized and meted as much as possible, so that undue excitement and disturbance of the Chinese people may be prevented, and the least possible loss to the commerce and intercourse of the world will be occasioned."

(Signed) "John Hay."

"At the same time this government informed all the powers signatory of the protocol at Peking of its action, and requested similar action on their part."

### Has Indirect Knowledge.

Although Russia's ambassador Secretary Hay's note asking her to respect the neutrality of China and localize hostilities as much as possible has not yet been received, the state department knows indirectly from London and Paris that Russia will reply favorably. It then will remain for the powers to fix the terms of their note and to draft a more definite proposition for acceptance by the two combatants. Satisfaction is expressed in administration circles that Great Britain as well as Russia has decided to waive objections to the note. It is expected that all the formal answers to the secretary's note will reach here early this week.

### Russia and France Agree.

Paris, Feb. 15.—France has given official notification of her adherence to Secretary Hay's note on China. United States Ambassador Porter and M. Nelsson, Russian ambassador to France, called at the foreign office Saturday and held long and important conferences with Foreign Minister Delcasse. The conference was the third held in the last few days. M. Delcasse in the meantime having conferred with the cabinet and consulted with Russia. The French authorities were advised that Russia shared her objections to the Hay note, thus removing the obstacles in the way of its acceptance. The approval of Japan has not been doubted, and this is made more certain by the receipt of an official Japanese declaration favoring the neutrality of China and limiting the area of the war. Exchanges between Paris and the chancelleries of Europe have shown their favorable consideration of the Hay note.

The semi-official Tokyo says the cabinets of London, Paris and Berlin are in accord with Secretary Hay's note. In the response which the three powers will make to the United States it will be suggested that the text of the American document be clarified and simplified. The three powers agree in giving the note a construction favorable to China.

China proclaims her neutrality and also that this neutrality be recognized and respected throughout the period of hostilities, but that owing to the special conditions prevailing in Manchuria, which is the present theater of actual warfare, Manchuria will not be included under the declaration of Chinese neutrality. This exception of Manchuria is not accepted by the United States. It is believed the United States will accept this limitation of the interpretation, which, it is said, is acceptable to Russia and Japan.

### Outcome of these negotiations is considered another admirable stroke of American diplomacy and one which is likely to have far-reaching consequences in limiting the scope of the war and its after effects.

### Russian Answer Hay.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Although Secretary of State Hay has announced his purpose to keep the United States out of the Russian-Japanese conflict, he took action which may necessitate the use of American warships in a demonstration against Russia. He demanded from the government at St. Petersburg an explanation for Russia's compulsory detention of an American steamship, the Pelagos, in the harbor of Port Arthur. The Pelagos sailed from Seattle January 2 and from Honolulu just before the war began, taking a cargo of four to Port Arthur and arriving while the naval battles were in progress. When the American vessel, flying the American flag, sought to leave Port Arthur after discharging its cargo the Russian naval authorities forcibly detained it and the Pelagos is practically a prisoner of war. Secretary Hay proposes to release the Pelagos and obtain from Russia both an apology and damages for its detention.

### Asks Our Help.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Japan will appeal to the United States to prevail on the Russian government to release the 100 Japanese subjects reported detained at Port Arthur. Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, it is expected, will present the appeal to Secretary Hay today. In a cablegram received from Tokyo Sunday the minister was informed that according to news brought to Cheloo by a British steamer from Port Arthur 100 Japanese refugees had been taken from the steamer by the Russian authorities just before the vessel sailed. In spite of the protest of the Japanese, having agreed to look out for Japanese citizens in Russian territory during the war, this government will not interfere with the Russian government's action at St. Petersburg. To inquire of the Russian government on the subject, as to the Japanese in question. The best naval opinion here is to the effect that the detention of these Japanese at Port Arthur is a strategic necessity to prevent the Japanese gaining information as to fortifications, troops, etc. An official said: "During the siege of Paris in the Franco-Prussian war Representative Hunt, who was then in charge of the American legation there, looked after the large number of Germans who were detained at Paris by the French government."

### Heavy Loss by Fire.

Meriden, Conn., Feb. 15.—For eight hours Sunday firemen fought a fire which finally caused the complete destruction of the town hall and injuries to six men of the fire department. The loss is about \$120,000, of which amount about \$125,000 falls upon the town.

### IN OTHER LANDS.

The mineral resources of Manchuria, as shown even by the surface scratching that has been done, are simply stupendous. As a wealth-giver it may send more to St. Petersburg for the next half century than India will to London.

The relatives of a Frenchman who left \$500,000 for the building of hospitals for leprosy are contesting the will, principally on the ground that there are not sufficient trustees in the neighborhood to make the hospital necessary.

Although still under 60 years of age, Count Vladimir Lamsdorff, Russia's foreign minister, has been attached to the foreign office in one capacity or another since 1866. He was promoted to the chief place in that department about three years ago.

As a result of proceedings taken by R. Moffat Ford, a well-known automobile and manufacturer, four drivers of electric street cars on the outskirts of London were fined 40 shillings (\$7.71) each, with court costs, for exceeding their legal speed limit of ten miles an hour.

## GRIM WAR A REALITY IN THE FAR EAST.

### Japanese Torpedo Boats Attack the Russian Squadron Off Port Arthur—Many of the Czar's Vessels Disabled—Troops Are Captured.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 10.—An official dispatch received here says that Japanese torpedo boats have attacked the Russian squadron in the outer roads at Port Arthur, and that three Russian ships were damaged.

In addition to torpedoing the Russian battleships at Port Arthur, the Japanese have destroyed two others of the czar's ships, one of these being the American built Varig.

Confirmed. London, Feb. 11.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister here, has received official confirmation from Tokyo of the destruction at Chemulpo of the Russian first-class cruiser Varig and the third-class cruiser Korietz.

Three Transports Captured. A special dispatch from Tokyo says that the Japanese have captured three Russian transports having on board 2,000 troops.

Bombardment Renewed. A dispatch from Port Arthur says the Japanese fleet returned there Tuesday afternoon and again bombarded the Russian fleet and forts, but that it soon withdrew. The losses to the Russians, the dispatch says, was small. During the firing a Japanese gun grounded.

#### Japanese Port Bombarded.

London, Feb. 12.—The Tientsin correspondent of the Standard cables it is removed that five Russian cruisers

were destroyed by Japanese torpedoes.

Japanese victory. Vice Admiral Togo left the harbor Sunday not knowing the full extent of the damage his torpedo shells had inflicted, but he was evidently confident that the Russians had suffered heavily. A translation of Vice Admiral Togo's report follows:

"After the combined fleet left Sasebo February 6, everything went as planned. At midnight February 8 our advance squadron attacked the enemy at Port Arthur. At the time the enemy's advance squadron was for the most part outside of Port Arthur. Of the advance squadron at least the battleship Polara, the protected cruiser Asokid and two others appeared to have been struck by our torpedoes. On February 9 at noon our fleet advanced in the outer of Port Arthur bay and attacked the rest of the enemy's ships about 40 minutes. The result of the attack is not yet known, but it is believed considerable damage was inflicted on the enemy, and believe that they were greatly demoralized. They stopped fighting about one o'clock and appeared to retreat into the harbor."

#### The Japanese Losses.

"In this action the damage to our fleet was very slight, and our fighting strength is not in the least decreased. The number of killed and wounded was 33. Of these four were killed and 24 wounded. A report of this engagement of the squadron at Chemulpo has prob-

ably been sent you already directly by Admiral Uru, as our advance squadron bore the brunt of the enemy's fire, and after the attack for the most part rejoined the main fleet. The imperial princes on board the ships are unhurt."

The conduct of all our officers during the action was cool, not unlike the ordinary maneuvers. Since the battle their spirits have been high, but their conduct was very calm."

#### Called Into Active Service.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 12.—An imperial decree dated February 10 was issued Friday. It commands that all the troops in the military establishments in the Siberian military districts be placed in readiness for war; that all the divisions in the far eastern vicinities be brought to war strength, and that the army and naval reserves in the Siberian and Kazan districts be called out for active service. The authorities are empowered to requisition the necessary horses.

#### Sunk by Russian Warships.

London, Feb. 11.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister here, has received a dispatch from Tokyo announcing that on February 11 two Japanese merchant steamers, the Nakamura Maru and Zensho Maru, while on their way from Sakata to Otaru (on the island of Hokkaido), were surrounded and shelled by four Russian warships, presumably the Vladivostok squadron, off the coast of Herushih (Ookushih). The Nakamura Maru was sunk, but the Zensho Maru escaped and arrived safely at Fukuoka (Island of Hokkaido).

#### Transport Blown Up.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 12, 4 a. m.—A report has been received from Viceroy Alexieff saying that the Russian torpedo transport Varig had been blown up as the result of accidentally striking a mine at Port Arthur. The Yankel sanz and Capt. Stepanoff, three officers and 91 men were lost.

#### Japanese Commander Reported.

Tokio, Thursday, Feb. 11.—Vice Admiral Togo's official report of the desperate attack of the Japanese fleet at Port Arthur reached Tokio late this afternoon. The report was written at sea, February 10, at a point undisclosed by the navy department. The report briefly and modestly recounts the Japanese victory.

#### Date Is Changed.

St. Louis, Feb. 10.—The date of the trial of Senator Joseph R. Burton, of Kansas, on charges of accepting a fee from the Hiko Grain company for securing official protection for them, has been changed from March 7 to March 21.

#### Shock Causes Death.

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 10.—Relatives here have received word of the death, in a Baltimore hospital, of Miss Marie Kenney, 20 years old, from shock caused by excitement due to the great fire.

#### Veteran's Appointment.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 8.—Florus D. Meacham, of Chicago, was Saturday appointed by Gov. Yates as member of the Vicksburg battlefields commission. Mr. Meacham succeeded Gen. J. C. Black, who resigned because of election as commander in chief of the O. A. R.

#### Holiday for Postmen.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The post office department has announced that all rural free delivery carriers in the United States will have a holiday February 22, Washington's birthday. There are approximately 25,000 of these carriers.

#### Picks Men to Build Canal.

Washington, Feb. 10.—At least four members of the Isthmian Canal commission are believed to have been selected already by President Roosevelt. These are Rear Admiral John G. Walker, Gen. Peter C. Hines, Gen. George C. Davis and Isham Randolph, of Chicago.

#### Fourteen Dead.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 10.—Fourteen persons were killed and more than a score injured in a collision between two passenger trains on the Canadian Pacific near Sand Point Tuesday.

#### Assigned.

Cincinnati, Feb. 11.—Stating he was ruined by backing a theatrical company which stranded recently in Texas, Edwin R. Corcoran, doing business as the Crescent Buggy company, made an assignment to Attorney John Galvin. Assets, \$10,000; liabilities, \$50,000.

#### Editor Dies at His Desk.

Evansville, Ind., Feb. 11.—Charles F. Gould, editor of the Evening Bell, fell dead while sitting at his desk Wednesday. Death was due to strangulation by a bronchial tumor. He was 55 years of age.

### RIVER MUD HOLDS GOLD.

Dredges Used in California Streams to Drain Rich Minerals from Their Beds.

Not all the gold of the Pacific coast is found in mines. The waters of the bays and rivers yield the precious metal in plentiful quantities, and dredging in these waters has of late become a profitable industry. Such an enterprise is being carried on in the Feather river meadows, below the city of Oroville, in Butte county, Cal. It consists in removing thousands of tons of gold-bearing mud and gravel from the bottom of Feather river, which in some places is more than 20 feet in depth, says a San Francisco paper.

From 15 to 20 great dredges are employed in the Oroville district, each having a capacity of from 2,000 to 3,000 cubic yards every 24 hours. Some of the great floating mines burrow down into the river bottom as far as 25 feet, 50 feet from the surface being the lowest depth at which the big shovels operate.

For many years mining men in that district in California, which was made famous in the days of '49, have been trying to devise a scheme to get hold of the gold which lay far beneath the surface of the rivers. In 1899 Capt. Conch put upon the Feather river the Pioneer, the first dredger constructed after \$20,000 had been expended in experiment. At the present time there are 24 dredgers in the gold streams of California, each especially constructed to suit the locality in which it is to be worked.

The success of the dredgers has been phenomenal. Last year the floating mines produced almost \$1,000,000. This year the miners expect to double that record. The ground worked averages about 15 to 25 cents and often more per cubic yard, but the cost of operating the dredgers, including an allowance for wear and tear on machinery, is in many of the dredgers only four cents per cubic yard, and in none of them does it exceed 12 cents.

It is only from 25 to 50 feet to bed-rock, and as this is a sedimentary deposit of many years it is easily excavated. The dredgers at work at the present time are taking out 25,000 to 30,000 cubic yards of gravel daily. It is a strange sight to see these great dredgers nosing along the river like some huge amphibian monsters, while often the river banks are bordered by orange orchards or waving grain fields. A great deal of the lowland bordering on Feather river has been purchased by miners, and the dredgers rapidly eat the land away until the waters rushing in reduce it to a soft and easily worked mass.

Two classes of dredgers are used. The more popular form consists of an endless chain of buckets. These lift the auriferous gravel on an inclined plane to the head of the sluices and concentrating tables attached to the dredger. The machinery which operates the bucket belt also pumps the water used in the concentrator in separating the precious contents from the dross.

The principle in extracting the gold flakes and minute nuggets is identical with that adopted by the old placer miner in the days of '49, when he washed the gold in his cradle in some of the very localities where the dredgers are now operating.

The only type of dredgers is the scoop dredger, in which a great shovel is directed beneath the surface of the water by a huge beam, which moves up and down upon a rotating axis. This shovel works in much the same way that an ordinary shovel does in human hands. When the shovel is filled with gravel from beneath the river bed the bottom of the scoop opens and the gold-bearing detritus falls upon the concentrator. Attempts have been made to "work" these river beds with suction dredges, but these have not been successful, as the high specific gravity of the gold enables it to escape from the suction when the cutter breaks down the pay dirt.

Placer-dredging is yielding excellent profits. One outfit with two dredges averaged a net profit of \$600 a day for three weeks. It is estimated that there is now invested in California almost \$3,500,000 in this branch of mining.

#### Cap of Gold \$10,000.

A naval officer who has just returned from Colombia is showing a check he was given in a restaurant in Cartagena. He was in one morning and got a cup of coffee and a roll. The waiter gave him a check for \$15.00. "Good Lord!" spluttered the naval officer, "what do you mean by this? More than \$100 for a cup of coffee? It's an outrage. I can't pay it, and won't!" The proprietor came around and explained that that price was in Colombian paper currency, for which the ratio that morning was \$23.00 to one dollar in gold. The bill was 20 cents in American money.—N. Y. World.

#### Swiss Long Distances.

Addressing the Academy of Sciences of Christiania, Prof. Goldschmidt said recently that the whales that swim about the islands which lie off the coast of Norway and Finland in March and April travel immense distances. In May they turn up the Arctic or even to the Bermudas and sometimes pay a visit to the West Indies. They swim fast, for in June they are back again off Norway. Some of these whales have been known to bring back evidences of where they have been for harpoons of the peculiar kind used on the coast of South America have been found in them.

#### A Deep Scheme.

Mr. Depee—I want you to sit right down and write to Mrs. Jenkins, inviting her to view the parade from our house. Mrs. Depee—I thought you said the route was almost sure to be changed, so that our house will be cut out? "It is to be changed, and the parade will pass her house now."—Philadelphia Ledger.

#### Modeling Wax.

Modeling wax is made by mixing six parts of white wax, one of lard and one of chalk, and mixing them to a homogeneous mass.

#### Energy in Radium.

From the latest measurements by Curie, it is estimated that the energy of 15 pounds of radium, fully utilized, would run a one-horsepower engine many centuries.

#### Belted of Ancient Britons.

The ancient Britons, in addition to the great religious reverence with which they regarded the mistletoe, believed it to possess wonderful curative powers.

#### Have a Reason.

Unless you have a good reason for doing a thing you have an excellent excuse for not doing it.



### BRIDE MEASURING DAY.

Queen Holiday Observed Once a Year in Kilted Highlands, a Quaint Scottish Village.

Measuring brides for legacies is the remarkable ceremony which annually takes place in St. Cyrus, a quaint little village in Kilted Highlands, Scotland, on the brink of the German ocean; and here is a picture of the primitive measuring machine which has decided the fortunes of scores of matrimonial candidates.

More than 50 years ago a native of the village, who had been paymaster general of the Indian army, bequeathed a sum of money the interest of which was, for all time coming, to be disbursed in five equal parts every year. One part



#### THE MEASURING OUTFIT.

was for the purchase of meal for the poor, while the remainder was set aside to be divided among each year's four conspicuous brides—the oldest, the youngest, the tallest and the shortest—who were married in St. Cyrus parish church.

The administration of the fund is in the hands of the parish minister, and unhappy at times is his task, such are the jealousies which arise among the competitors, for there is even rivalry for these legacies, which amount to hardly more than \$30 each; but that is quite an important sum in a remote and simple village. All St. Cyrus turns out on "Bride Measuring Day," and the occasion is made a holiday.

#### Measuring Work Less Tireless.

Though never grudging a hard day's work where duty demands it, there are many ways by which we can lighten labor, and make our work less tiresome. For instance, when a big ironing has got to be done what a comfort and relief it is to the feet to use a cushion to stand on during the doing of it. It can be made up from an old quilt folded and covered by a piece of carpet. Until it has been tried no one can believe the rest it is to tired feet.—Chicago News.

#### How to Keep Gloves Clean.

Rub light gloves with fine bread-crumbs after each time of wearing. If you allow them to get very dirty home cleaning is seldom a success, but treated in this way they will look nice for quite a long time.



### Helen Gould's Charities.

WHO is the most famous woman in this country? You will not have to think before you answer. "Helen Miller Gould."

Born less than 25 years ago, very quiet in her manner, devoted to no special profession, Miss Gould is still the most prominent American woman of her day, and probably the most prominent young woman in the world.

From her earliest childhood Helen Gould has been called "little" Helen. As a small girl she was tiny, and even now she is only five feet six. When her father died 12 years ago she was very slight and it seemed to her friends, shorter than she is now. She was dark, very silent, very unobtrusive, and very kind, and is no less so now. No one thought that, as that age, she would ever become a great philanthropic figure in the world's work.

One of the first deeds was the erection of a beautiful memorial chapel to

perpetuate the memory of her father.

Miss Gould is known far and wide and the neighbors seeing the boys out for an airing of an afternoon say: "Here come Helen's babies." Her latest charity is to give \$100,000 for the building of another big home for girls and boys.

"I like Helen Gould," said a member of a political club, "because she does not put on airs."

"I like her because she does not argue," said another.

"I like her because she does not try to outdress us," said a third. And so each one had a word of commendation.

Miss Gould is far from aggressive. She allows her dear friend, Mrs. Russell Sage, to go ahead and set the example. "We are making up bags for the soldiers in the Philippines," Mrs. Sage will announce, "and I put a jackknife in each."

One by one the different members present will tell what they will place in the bags, one a sewing companion, one a book, another a calendar. And so on.

When all have finished Mrs. Sage will say: "And Miss Helen Gould commissions me to say that she will place a purse in each bag, containing a gold piece."

And, later in the Philippines, each soldier of the hundred or more who receive those bags will be gladdened by a purse and a gold piece.

"That is Helen Gould's way," the ladies will whisper.

Just when Miss Gould's benefactions have taken her no one knows. She loves to present large and valuable articles to the government and, during the Spanish war she attempted to give a warship. And the government has, in all possible cases, accepted these gifts, declining certain ones when it was unconstitutional to accept.

Helen Gould's smallest charity is a flower charity. She owns an immense hot-house at Tarrytown and the flowers from this great glass series of structures are sent to the poor. "Do you give those to the poor of your neighborhood?" asked a visitor, smiling, "but to those who are in need. And all my friends are in need of my good wishes, daily." She added with that curious look which her friends call "the Jay Gould expression."

"Is Helen Gould pretty or is she not?" This is a question which is often asked. To reply it is best that Helen Gould has a very sweet face. It is good, pleasant, a far rather serious but very nice. She is good looking distinctly and might be called pretty. Her dress, while costly, is rather plain, though she wears the finest of gowns.

Her father, she spent thousands upon it and, in so doing, she gave the workmen of that little New England village such a boom of prosperity that her bounty is talked about to this day, says a writer in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Detroit Free Press says Miss Gould believes in charity. She does not care whether it is organized or not. Nor does she care whether the recipients are poor or not.

Near her lovely home on the Hudson she has built a home for little crippled boys. She calls it Woody Crest. She built the house, filled it with little cripples, hired the best teachers for them and now supports them in comfort.

These little boys are taught the useful crafts, and when they leave Woody Crest they are expert wood carvers, ex-

# COUNTY BOARD PROCEEDINGS.

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.)

No.	Name	Nature of Claim	Amt Claimed	Amt Allowed
43	F. M. Mason, inquest E. Schwartz.		5.00	5.00
44	H. L. Garner, experts Frye case.		5.00	5.00
45	J. M. Hogan, experts witness Frye case.		5.00	5.00
46	Levi J. Billings, examination of insane and others.		30.00	30.00
47	Levi J. Billings, acknowledgment County Deeds.		2.50	2.50
48	O. A. Hilgermann, witness fees.		83	83
49	Arthur Langdon, witness fees.		83	83
50	F. M. Mason, witness fees.		1.66	1.66
51	Jas. McBurney, witness fees.		83	83
52	F. McBurney, witness fees.		83	83
53	Bert McBurney, witness fees.		83	83
54	Wm Leonard, witness fees.		83	83
55	Rhinehart Frye, witness fees.		83	83
56	Ed Pauckratz, witness fees.		83	83
57	C. D. Packard, witness fees.		83	83
58	J. T. Hagen, witness fees.		83	83
59	Mary Wyack, witness fees.		83	83
60	Paul Jack, witness fees.		83	83
61	A. Dagle, witness fees.		2.28	2.28
62	Mary Dagle, witness fees.		2.28	2.28
63	H. Naberfelt, witness fees.		2.28	2.28
64	Otto Schwenk, witness fees.		2.28	2.28
65	Joe Lator, witness fees.		83	83
66	Jerry Stacy, witness fees.		83	83
67	F. M. Mason, justice fees.		6.55	6.55
68	M. L. Fitzgerald, witness fees.		13.20	8.40
69	J. W. Kelly, witness fees.		13.20	8.40
70	Matt Conniff, witness fees.		12.72	8.24
71	J. M. Scott, witness fees.		9.28	6.88
72	Larry Hailey, witness fees.		1.92	1.92
73	Pert Green, witness fees.		1.92	1.92
74	Levi Yoss, witness fees.		1.92	1.92
75	Sam McLeod, witness fees.		1.92	1.92
76	Jas Herlan, witness fees.		1.92	1.92
77	Frank Tobin, witness fees.		1.92	1.92
78	A. Baril, witness fees.		1.08	1.08
79	F. L. Hiaman, witness fees.		1.08	1.08
80	Pat Gleason, witness fees.		83	83
81	John Houston, witness fees.		83	83
82	Chas Hanson, witness fees.		83	83
83	Mike Kearns, Service against Keeler and others.		11.82	6.22
84	John S. Riggs, jurors fees.		2.08	2.08
85	Joe Kriz, jurors fees.		2.08	2.08
86	W. H. Stewart, jurors fees.		2.08	2.08
87	N. P. Christensen, jurors fees.		2.08	2.08
88	Nels Resterstrom jurors fees.		2.32	2.32
89	P. McClinchy, jurors fees.		2.32	2.32
90	Ed Wolfram, justice fees.		2.24	2.24
91	Ed Wolfram, justice fees.		67	67
92	Ed Wolfram, justice fees.		1.48	1.48
93	Ed Wolfram, justice fees.		2.21	2.21
94	F. Eisenstrager, witness fees.		1.15	1.15
95	M. Michaly, witness fees.		1.15	1.15
96	F. S. Campbell, justice fees.		4.00	4.00
97	Jamie Donnelly, jurors fees.		1.20	1.20
98	Ben Hobdan, jurors fees.		1.20	1.20
99	S. G. Dickensen, jurors fees.		1.20	1.20
100	John Kuska, jurors fees.		1.20	1.20
101	H. Lacy Jr jurors fees.		1.20	1.20
102	E. Perkins, witness fees.		83	83
103	A. L. Spencer, witness fees.		83	83
104	Wm. Bennett, witness fees.		83	83
105	Fred Emery, witness fees.		83	83
106	Henry Gagen, witness fees.		83	83
107	Jas Semenski, witness fees.		83	83
108	John Semenski, witness fees.		83	83
109	Arthur Harper, witness fees.		83	83
110	Mike Milskenon, witness fees.		83	83
111	Wm. Amos, witness fees.		83	83
112	Dr. Thorpe, expert testimony and post-mort exam.		15.00	15.00
113	F. S. Campbell, justice fees.		2.14	2.14
114	Jas Donnelly justice fees.		6.70	5.03
115	Aug Hanley, witness fees.		95	95
116	Chas Barlow, witness fees.		95	95

Moved by supervisor LaSelle and seconded by supervisor Crofoot that the report be adopted as read and the chairman and clerk be instructed to draw orders for same as allowed in said report. Carried, all of the supervisors voting aye.

Moved by supervisor LaSelle and seconded by supervisor Fitzgerald that claims number 23 and 40 of the report and justice accounts be allowed at \$35.00 each and the chairman and clerk be instructed to draw orders for same. Carried, all of the supervisors voting aye.

On motion Board adjourned until Dec. 10th at 2 p. m.

W. W. CARR, county clerk.

Office of County Clerk, Oneida County, Wisconsin, December 10, 1903, 2 p. m.

Board of supervisors of Oneida County, Wisconsin met pursuant to adjournment. Meeting called to order by chairman Wm. B. LaSelle. Roll called the following members were present: Brown, Rock, Crofoot, Follstad, Fitzgerald, Goldstrand, Hardell, Hunter, Jewell, Lubold, Smith and Wubler.

Report of supervisor of assessments was read and on motion placed on file.

The following resolution was read:

Matt Stapleton and John Barnes having commenced an action against Oneida County, to set aside, cancel and annul certain taxes assessed against their lands in the town of Pelican for the year 1902, and it is satisfactorily appearing that the assessment of the lands of said parties in said town in said year was unjust and inequitable and that sufficient grounds exist to render the assessment in said town in said year invalid, and that a reassessment of the property of said town, for said year would be ordered by the court on a trial of said action, and the town of Pelican being the real party in interest and being desirous of avoiding the expense of litigation, and the probable expense of making a reassessment and said town of Pelican having agreed on an equitable and satisfactory basis of settlement with said Stapleton and Barnes, subject to the ratification of said County of Oneida, and the chairman of said town of Pelican, being desirous of having said suit settled and having expressed a willingness that the county of Oneida should charge back to the town of Pelican the difference between the amount said Stapleton and Barnes have agreed to pay and the amount which said county of Oneida will have to refund to the holders of tax certificates issued on said lands on account of said tax, and, it appearing to the County Board of Oneida County that the sum of Two Hundred and Sixteen and 91-100 (\$216.91) Dollars is all the tax that said Stapleton and Barnes should be called upon to pay for taxes for the year 1902 on the lands described in the list hereto attached.

Now, therefore, be it resolved, that said action of Stapleton and Barnes, be and the same hereby is settled and adjusted on the following basis:

1. Said county of Oneida is to accept and receive as and for a full payment and settlement of the taxes assessed against said lands described in the list attached to this resolution the sum of Two Hundred and Sixteen and 91-100 (\$216.91) Dollars.

2. Said Stapleton and Barnes are to pay said sum to the county clerk of Oneida County.

3. On payment of said sum the county clerk and county treasurer of Oneida County are instructed and directed to issue to said Stapleton and Barnes redemption receipts showing full payment and full settlement of the taxes on the lands described in the list hereto attached, for the year 1902 sale of 1903.

4. The proper officers of Oneida County are directed and instructed to cancel each and every tax certificate of sale existing against said lands on account of the tax of 1902, sale of 1903 and to refund to the holders thereof on demand, the amount which said holders are legally entitled to receive.

5. The proper officers of Oneida County are instructed and directed to charge to said town of Pelican, the difference between the sum of Two Hundred and Sixteen and 91-100 (\$216.91) Dollars, which said Stapleton and Barnes are to pay, and the amount which said county of Oneida is obliged to refund on account of cancellation of said tax certificates.

Now, therefore, be it resolved, that said action of the Lake Region Land Co. be, and the same hereby is settled and adjusted on the following basis:

(1) Said County of Oneida is to accept and receive as and for a full payment and settlement of all taxes assessed against said lands described in the list hereto attached, the sum of Two Hundred and thirty three cent (201.33) Dollars.

(2) The Lake Region Land Company is to pay said sum to the County Clerk of Oneida County.

(3) On payment of said sum the County Clerk and County Treasurer of Oneida County are instructed and directed to issue to said Lake Region Land Company redemption receipts, showing full payment and settlement of the taxes on the lands described in the list hereto attached for the year 1902, sale of 1903.

The proper officers of Oneida County are directed and instructed to cancel each and every tax certificate of sale existing against said lands on account of the tax of 1902, sale of 1903, and to refund to the holders thereof on demand, the amount which said holders are legally entitled to receive.

The proper officers of Oneida County are instructed and directed to charge to said town of Pelican, the difference between the sum of Two Hundred and Sixteen and 91-100 (\$216.91) Dollars, which said Stapleton and Barnes are to pay, and the amount which said county of Oneida is obliged to refund on account of cancellation of said tax certificates.

Now, therefore, be it resolved, that said action of the Lake Region Land Co. be, and the same hereby is settled and adjusted on the following basis:

(1) Said County of Oneida is to accept and receive as and for a full payment and settlement of all taxes assessed against said lands described in the list hereto attached, the sum of Two Hundred and thirty three cent (201.33) Dollars.

(2) The Lake Region Land Company is to pay said sum to the County Clerk of Oneida County.

(3) On payment of said sum the County Clerk and County Treasurer of Oneida County are instructed and directed to issue to said Lake Region Land Company redemption receipts, showing full payment and settlement of the taxes on the lands described in the list hereto attached for the year 1902, sale of 1903.

The proper officers of Oneida County are directed and instructed to cancel each and every tax certificate of sale existing against said lands on account of the tax of 1902, sale of 1903, and to refund to the holders thereof on demand, the amount which said holders are legally entitled to receive.

The proper officers of Oneida County are instructed and directed to charge to said town of Pelican, the difference between the sum of Two Hundred and Sixteen and 91-100 (\$216.91) Dollars, which said Stapleton and Barnes are to pay, and the amount which said county of Oneida is obliged to refund on account of cancellation of said tax certificates.

Now, therefore, be it resolved, that said action of the Lake Region Land Co. be, and the same hereby is settled and adjusted on the following basis:

(1) Said County of Oneida is to accept and receive as and for a full payment and settlement of all taxes assessed against said lands described in the list hereto attached, the sum of Two Hundred and thirty three cent (201.33) Dollars.

(2) The Lake Region Land Company is to pay said sum to the County Clerk of Oneida County.

(3) On payment of said sum the County Clerk and County Treasurer of Oneida County are instructed and directed to issue to said Lake Region Land Company redemption receipts, showing full payment and settlement of the taxes on the lands described in the list hereto attached for the year 1902, sale of 1903.

The proper officers of Oneida County are directed and instructed to cancel each and every tax certificate of sale existing against said lands on account of the tax of 1902, sale of 1903, and to refund to the holders thereof on demand, the amount which said holders are legally entitled to receive.

The proper officers of Oneida County are instructed and directed to charge to said town of Pelican, the difference between the sum of Two Hundred and Sixteen and 91-100 (\$216.91) Dollars, which said Stapleton and Barnes are to pay, and the amount which said county of Oneida is obliged to refund on account of cancellation of said tax certificates.

Now, therefore, be it resolved, that said action of the Lake Region Land Co. be, and the same hereby is settled and adjusted on the following basis:

(1) Said County of Oneida is to accept and receive as and for a full payment and settlement of all taxes assessed against said lands described in the list hereto attached, the sum of Two Hundred and thirty three cent (201.33) Dollars.

Against its lands in the town of Pelican for the year 1902, and it is satisfactorily appearing that the assessment of the lands of said company in said town in said year was unjust and inequitable, and that sufficient grounds exist to render the assessment in said town in said year invalid, and that a reassessment of the property of said town for said year would be ordered by the court on a trial of said action, and the town of Pelican being the real party in interest and being desirous of avoiding the expense of litigation, and the probable expense of making a reassessment and said town of Pelican having agreed on an equitable and satisfactory basis of settlement with said Lake Region Land Company, subject to the ratification of said county of Oneida, and the Chairman of said town of Pelican being desirous of having said suit settled, and having expressed a willingness that the county of Oneida should charge back to said town of Pelican the difference between the amount which said Lake Region Land Co. has agreed to pay and the amount which said county of Oneida will have to refund to the holders of tax certificates issued on said lands on account of said tax, and it appearing to the County Board of Oneida County that the sum of Two Hundred and thirty three cent (201.33) Dollars is all the tax that said Lake Region Land Company should be called upon to pay for taxes for the year 1902 on the lands described in the list hereto attached.

Now, therefore, be it resolved, that said action of the Lake Region Land Co. be, and the same hereby is settled and adjusted on the following basis:

(1) Said County of Oneida is to accept and receive as and for a full payment and settlement of all taxes assessed against the lands described in the list hereto attached, the sum of Two Hundred and thirty three cent (201.33) Dollars.

(2) The Lake Region Land Company is to pay said sum to the County Clerk of Oneida County.

(3) On payment of said sum the County Clerk and County Treasurer of Oneida County are instructed and directed to issue to said Lake Region Land Company redemption receipts, showing full payment and settlement of the taxes on the lands described in the list hereto attached for the year 1902, sale of 1903.

The proper officers of Oneida County are directed and instructed to cancel each and every tax certificate of sale existing against said lands on account of the tax of 1902, sale of 1903, and to refund to the holders thereof on demand, the amount which said holders are legally entitled to receive.

The proper officers of Oneida County are instructed and directed to charge to said town of Pelican, the difference between the sum of Two Hundred and thirty three cent (201.33) Dollars which said Lake Region Land Co. is to pay, and the amount which said county of Oneida is obliged to refund on account of cancellations of said tax certificates.

and the year 1902, sale of 1903. 4: The proper officers of Oneida County are instructed and directed to cancel each and every tax certificate of sale outstanding and existing against said lands on account of the tax of 1901, sale of 1902, and tax of 1902 and sale of 1903, and to refund to the holders thereof on demand, the amount which the said holders are entitled to receive. 5: The proper officers of Oneida County are instructed and directed to charge said town of Pelican with the difference between the amount received in payment of the aforesaid taxes and the amount which said county of Oneida is obliged to refund on account of cancellation of said certificates.

The following is a list of the descriptions of land covered by the resolution: Northeast quarter of section eleven (11) and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight (28) in township number thirty-six (36) north of range number ten (10) east.

Wm. HARDELL, Supervisor.

Dated December 10, 1903.

Moved by Supervisor Hardell and seconded by Supervisor Goldstrand that the resolution be adopted as read. Carried.

The following resolution was read: Whereas, under a resolution of the county board passed August 21st, 1902, the county clerk was authorized

To the Board of Supervisors of Oneida County, Wis. Gentlemen: I have the honor herewith to present to you the unenclosed county orders, pursuant to Section 68 of the Revised Statutes of Wisconsin.

No. Date Amount

1021 Nov. 22, 1900 \$ .91

1022 July 8, 1901 1.10

1023 Nov. 22, 1900 1.05

1024 Nov. 22, 1900 .87

1025 Nov. 22, 1900 1.10

1026 Jan. 11, 1901 1.50

1027 Nov. 22, 1900 .83

1028 Jan. 8, 1901 1.10

1029 Nov. 22, 1900 .83

1030 Nov. 22, 1900 .83

1031 July 8, 1901 1.10

1032 Jan. 11, 1901 1.50

1033 Nov. 22, 1900 2.20

1034 Nov. 22, 1900 4.40

1035 Nov. 22, 1900 4.40

1036 Nov. 22, 1900 .91

1037 Nov. 22, 1900 1.20

1038 Nov. 22, 1900 1.10

1039 Nov. 22, 1900 1.10

1040 Nov. 22, 1900 1.08

1041 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1042 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1043 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1044 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1045 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1046 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1047 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1048 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1049 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1050 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1051 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

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1079 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1080 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1081 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1082 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1083 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1084 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1085 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1086 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1087 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1088 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1089 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1090 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1091 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

1092 Nov. 22, 1900 .75

ired and instructed to issue and deliver to E. S. Kelley redemption receipts upon Lots 2, 3 and 4, Section 35, Town 37, Range 8, for the tax sales for the years 1901 and 1902, upon the payment of the sum of \$69.95, and?

Whereas the said county clerk did pursuant to said resolution make





## VERY EASY FOR HER.

Not so Good at Figures, But the Problem Was Just One of Her Kind.

A "woman's reason," with all its traditional lack of logic, came out in an amusing fashion at a recent dinner party in Buffalo, N. Y., when the hostess, Mrs. J. H. Dineen, asked the guests to solve a problem in the course of the evening conversation. The problem was a simple one, but it was a very difficult one, as it was a problem in the history of the world.

"If a bottle and a cork together cost \$1.10 and the bottle cost a dollar more than the cork, how much did the cork cost?"

Almost instantly one of the ladies was ready with the answer: "The cork cost five cents and the bottle \$1.05. That's too easy."

The lady's husband, familiar through years of experience with the hostess's trick questions, looked up in astonishment.

"Heaven!" he exclaimed. "How did you come to get that so soon?"

"Why, my dear," was the reply, "corks always cost five cents, don't they?"

Three Doctors' Opinions.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 15.—Physicians have accepted Doan's Kidney Pills as the standard remedy for kidney troubles, and kindred complaints. R. H. Dineen, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., says:

"Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of Diabetes after everything else had failed and I was given up to die. I have since prescribed them in my regular practice for every form of Kidney Trouble and have never as yet known them to fail."

Joseph L. James, M. D., St. John, Kansas, says:

"I prescribed Doan's Kidney Pills for the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McNeely, of this city. Her second kidney complaint, following scarlet fever, was cured by Doan's Kidney Pills. I have never seen anything like it."

Edward Williamson, M. D., Yorktown, Ark., says:

"Doan's Kidney Pills are the best medicine I know of for all forms of Kidney Disease. I believe in using the remedy that relieves and cures my patients, whether chronic or not, and I always prescribe Doan's Kidney Pills and can testify that they invariably accomplish a permanent and perfect cure of all Kidney Complaints."

Fixing the Limit.

"No," said the editor, "we can't use your story. There's too much originality about it."

"Too much originality?" echoed the contributor. "Why, I thought you wanted original matter."

"So we do," answered he of the line printer, "but we want the line at spelling."

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

10,000 Plants for 10c.

This is a remarkable offer the John A. Salter Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., makes. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,  
2,000 delicious Carrots,  
2,000 blanching, nutty Celery,  
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,  
1,000 splendid Onions,  
1,000 rare, fleshy Radishes,  
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

This great offer is made in order to induce you to try their warranted seeds—for when you once plant them you will grow no others, save 10c postage.

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c in postage, they will add to the above a package of the famous Berliner Cauliflower. [K. L.]

When the villain kissed the heroine, "Do you want?" he had no idea she would be remorseless enough to sing the latest popular song—N. O. Times Democrat.

To Wash China Silk Dresses.

China silk dresses may be quite successfully washed. Remove all spots with benzene. Then wash in warm soapsuds, rubbing between the hands; rinse through several waters. Use Ivory Soap and do not rub the soap on the dress. Wring as dry as possible, wrap in blotting paper, cotton cloth and wrap partially dry, from.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

"Did she tell you the number of those she was?" the boy asked, just as the nurse she told people the news. —Cincinnati Times Star.

Rheumatism's Killing Pain.

Left in quick order after taking 10 doses of Dr. Skirrin's Rheumatic Cure in tablet form. 25 doses for 25c. postpaid. WIS. DRUG CO., La Crosse, Wis. [K. L.]

Pride fosters our foes and puts our friends to flight.—Lam's Horn.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Economy, like charity, should begin at home.—Houston Post.

Perfectly simple and simply perfect in design with Pinksam Ladies' Dye.

Success needs not to apologize for itself.—Lam's Horn.

Miss Nellie Holmes, treasurer of the Young Woman's Temperance Association of Buffalo, N. Y., strongly advises all suffering women to rely, as she did, upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MISS PINKHAM:—Your medicine is indeed an ideal woman's medicine, and by far the best I know to restore lost health and strength. I suffered miserably for several years, being troubled with menorrhagia. My back ached, I had bearing-down pains and frequent headaches. I would often wake from restless sleep, and in such pain that I suffered for hours before I could go to sleep again. I dreaded the long nights as much as the weary days. I consulted two different physicians, hoping to get relief, but finding that their medicine did not seem to cure me, I tried your Vegetable Compound on the recommendation of a friend from the East who was visiting me."

"I am glad that I followed her advice, for every ache and pain is gone, and not only this, but my general health is much improved. I have a fine appetite and have gained in flesh. My earnest advice to suffering women is to put aside all other medicines and to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Miss NELLIE HOLMES, 340 N. Division St., Buffalo, N. Y.—\$1000 worth of school letter press was used in this advertisement.

CALIFORNIA FARM. Challenge sent free. California F. M. Wooten Co., San Francisco.



# WASHINGTON

## Martha Washington

THERE was a ready response of good and prominent women in both England and America to the call for nurses during the late Spanish-American and South African wars. This brings to mind the kind and helpful attitude of Martha Washington during a critical period of American history, long since happily superseded by the good feeling, based on mutual understanding, that both countries now seek constantly to foster. William Perine tells the story:

"Martha Washington was then 45 years of age, and those who went to the camp and expected to find her arrayed in the gowns which they had supposed would be worn by the general's wife



were disappointed. 'Whilst our husbands and brothers are examples of patriotism,' she would say to her countrywomen, 'we must be patterns of industry.' She did not hesitate to wear a brown dress and a speckled apron when receiving fastidious and elegant visitors at Mount Vernon. It was said afterward that she acquired her inveterate habit of knitting in her seat at Valley Forge to relieve the barefooted men around her. On every fair day she might be seen walking through the rude streets of the town of huts with a basket in her hand. Entering the hut of a sergeant, she found him dying on a pallet of straw, his wife beside him in the anguish of his last separation. She ministered to his comfort with food prepared by her own hands. Then, kneeling, she earnestly prayed with her 'sweet and solemn voice' for the stricken couple. All day long she was busy with three errands of grace, or in the kitchen at the stone house, or in urging other women to lend a helping hand. And when she passed along the lines of the troops she would sometimes hear the fervent cry: 'God bless Lady Washington!' Well, indeed, might the men feel that they could faint to their very last drop of blood with a commander whose wife, who was formerly the belle and leader of her set among the damsels and dandies of Virginia, was not ashamed to be seen carrying his and her own stockings!"

## VERY EASILY ANSWERED.



Teacher—Why should all good little boys like Washington's birthday? Chorus of Five—'Cause they ain't no school that day!—Chicago Chronicle.

A Possibility.

"Do you believe that George Washington never told a lie?"

"It's possible. He never was much of a business man, anyway."—Chicago Post.

A New Psalm.

Washington each year reminds us that it really is winter. To departing, sink your hatlet in the cherry-tree of time.

## THE FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY

Why We Delight to Celebrate Washington's Birthday.

### WISCONSIN, THURSDAY.

## GRAND ARMY CAMP FIRE

### Old Boys in Blue and Their Wives and Friends Gather Together For Mutual Enjoyment.

The regular annual camp fire of the Grand Army of the Republic was held at the Post headquarters last Friday evening and it was the largest camp fire held there in 15 years.

The special hall was filled to overflowing by eight o'clock and the guests were seated on the faces of the guests evidenced the fact that they were prepared for a treat and it was a treat that it was every way.

The meeting was called to order by Acting Post Commander Richard Reed who very creditably filled the position allotted to him. Commander David Kirk who unfortunately was on the retired list owing to sickness, Mr. Reed delivered a very interesting address which was largely devoted to the history of the Grand Army and its connection with the war. His report was attentively listened to.

Comrade Crockett was in for an address but unfortunately was prevented from attending at the last minute.

An address was delivered by Rev. A. G. Wilson of the Congregational church which was enjoyed by all. Rev. Wilson's remarks were those of the man on the outside but were delivered in his usual interesting style.

T. G. McLaughlin's reminiscence of the war especially that part of it which took place before Petersburg June 17, 1864 was the banner number on the program. "Mack's" recollections of the Petersburg battles were not marred by lapses of memory. He spoke as he might have had he been called on the day after the fight and his original style was enjoyable to all.

For years past Mr. McLaughlin has filled the chaplain's chair in the 22d and his old comrades state that the regular meetings would not seem the same were he absent from his station even for one night.

Old army songs were sung by the company and musical numbers were rendered by Wilson's orchestra and a file and drum corps.

The banquet which was spread in an adjoining hall was all that a hungry man or woman could wish for. Long before the program was over the savory odor of coffee was wafted through the doors and glimpses of a spread such as the G. A. R. boys are noted for could be seen. When the mess hall was given by Commander Reed and the march into the dining hall began many were the exclamations regarding the splendid lay-out. Long tables were spread with appetizing eatables and the arrangement by the all of fruits presented a very pretty appearance. In the list of eatables was the festive bean and it was noticed that this particular vegetable was in general demand by all the old soldiers.

Al. Harvey, a first-class caterer, saw that the eatables were properly arranged and prepared for the guests. He was a volunteer in this branch of the service and filled his position to the satisfaction of all concerned.

When the hour for departure arrived the guests were unanimous in words of praise for the past.

Will Go to the Fair.

It is now an assured fact that the Wisconsin National Guards organization of that body, will go to the exposition at St. Louis this coming summer. It is learned that the railroad of Chicago have made a rate of one cent per mile for transporting the troops there. It is desired to take the entire National Guard of 200 men and if so the whole cost of transportation would amount to nearly \$25,000 or \$25,000 per man. Providing the guards go to the Fair they will not encamp at Camp Douglas this year, but it is rumored that they will probably go to Kentucky in the fall.

Special Services at Congregational Church.

The opening service of the series now arranged for men took place at the Congregational church last Sunday evening. A large audience was present and seemed to enjoy the service which was largely musical. A male quartet assisted the musical choir. Prof. Palmer gave two magnificent solos with extraordinary skill. Mr. Wilson presented a short address on the religious uses of the Lenten season.

My Affections are Already Engaged.

"My affections are already engaged," he said.

She turned pale.

"I am very sorry," he added.

Then he arose and took his hat.

"Good-night," he said.

She looked after his retreating form.

"That's my fourth failure," she said, "but the year is young yet."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## IN PRAIRIE LAND.

(Editorial Correspondence.)

MOORE JAY, Assiniboia.

Farmers' Review, Chicago, July 22, 1912.

"Most of the prairies in the United States have ceased to exist. Man has broken them up with orchards, forests and farm buildings. But in Western Canada the prairies still stretch grandly from horizon to horizon as yet unmarred by the hand of man, save where the iron road has been laid. To a city man there is something deliciously restful about the vast grassy solitudes."

"Numerous clumps of trees mark the course of the Assiniboine River, which keeps in sight of the railroad for some distance."

"Grass is one of the notable things about all the landscape of Western Canada. It is a remarkable fact that the entire length of the Canadian Pacific railway from its eastern terminus to the Rocky mountains is over prairie where grass grows. The sage brush appears at some points, but never to the exclusion of grass. There is thus not a mile of this country that cannot be used for some agricultural purpose—either for tillage or ranching."

"Moore Jay is a town of over 2,000 inhabitants and one of the most important places in Assiniboia, being the center of a very good farming country and a great grain and stock shipping point."

"Near Moore Jay agriculture and ranching go hand in hand; for near the town was seen a herd of beef cattle several hundred in number. On another side was seen a good sized herd of dairy cows, the property of the citizens in the town."

"In riding over the prairies we saw many good fields of alfalfa. The great need of the country is timber, which grows readily where planted, as was demonstrated by the shelter belts on some of the farms, and the trees on the residence lots in the town."

"Stories were told the writer of men who last year cleared from their wheat crop more than the land on which it was grown originally cost them. This is easy to believe in view of the large crop and high price for wheat last year.—Henry F. Thurston."

By sending your address to any agent of the Canadian Government you will have mailed to you a copy of an Atlas, railway rates, etc., giving complete information regarding Western Canada.

Heck—You don't really imagine that girls actually propose, do you?—Well, all I know is that this is the year, and some girls are getting married who never got married before. —Town Topics.

60 Bu. Macaroni Wheat Per Acre.

Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agr. it is a tremendous crop, yielding in good land 60 bu. per acre, and on dry, and lands, such as are found in Montana, Idaho, Colorado, etc. It will yield from 40 to 60 bu. This wheat and Speltz and Hanna barley and Bromus horreum and Billion Dollar Grass, makes it possible to grow and fatten hogs and cattle wherever soil is found.

SEED READ AND THIS NOTICE.

to the John A. Salter Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and they will send you free a sample of this wheat and other farm seeds, together with their great catalog, about worth \$100.00 to any wake-sleep farmer. [K. L.]

Success may sometimes come unexpectedly, but work alone can hold it.—F. W. Murray.

His Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 222 Third Ave., N. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Playing the fool is said to be a universal accomplishment.—Chicago Daily News.

There is a way of trifling that costs a heap of money. Neglect

## Lumbago and Sciatica

and it may put you on crutches, with loss of time and money.

# St. Jacobs Oil

will cure surely, promptly. Price, 25c. and 50c.

## Almond Wax The FREE Homestead

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Millions of acres of magnificent land are now being offered at a low price, by the Canadian Government, to settlers who will cultivate the land.

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Don't spend from \$50 to \$200 for a gun, when for so much less money you can buy a Winchester Take-Down Repeating Shotgun, which will outshoot and outlast the highest-priced double-barreled gun, besides being as safe, reliable and handy. Your dealer can show you one. They are sold everywhere.

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The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture gives to Salter's Oats its highest endorsement. Salter's New National Oats yielded in 1912 from 150 to 200 bu. per acre in 20 different States, and you, Mr. Farmer, can beat this in 1913, if you will. Salter's seeds are pedigree seeds, bred up through careful selection to give you the best.

For Acres.

Salter's Barless barley yielded 121 bu. Salter's Home Bunker Corn... 39 bu. Salter's and Missouri Wheat... 60 bu. Salter's Victory Barley... 60 bu. Salter's Truewheat, the fudler... 100 bu. Salter's Ribbon Barley Grass... 200 bu. Salter's Redwing Wheat... 100 bu. Salter's Victory Barley... 60 bu. Salter's seeds pay and you can have them, Mr. Farmer, in 1913.

1250 10c IN STAMPS

and this notice to the John A. Salter Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and you will get their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples free. [K. L.]

His Disappearing Patient.

"My" exclaimed the doctor, "you're hardly any pulse today, doctor," replied the patient. "Well, doctor, you took it when you were here yesterday."—Western Statesman.

Historic Route to Florida.

The shortest and most attractive route from Chicago to Florida is via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta, over the historic Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry. and Western Atlantic R. R., via Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Fla., and through the famous Battle of the Civil War. This is the route of the "Dixie Flyer," the all-year-round train that carries deep sleepers between Chicago and Jacksonville and St. Augustine, Fla., and through the famous Battle of the Civil War. It is also the route of the "Chicago & Florida Limited," a social vestibule train operating during the winter season between Chicago and St. Augustine, with sleepers between St. Louis and St. Augustine. If you contemplate taking a Southern trip, and desire interesting literature about the route, write to F. F. Hill, N. P., N. Y. & St. L. Ry., 329 Marquette Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Maid of the Spheres.

Mrs. Gusher—Don't you think my daughter has a heavenly voice?—Mr. Werneck—Well, certainly, my mother used to say that my mother's voice was heavenly. —Woman's Home Companion.

Cheap Excursions to the South.

On March 1 and 15th, the K. C. Southern Ry. will offer to the public the extremely low rate of \$10 for the round trip to all points on the route, including Lexington, Port Arthur, Lake Charles, Shreveport, Texas, Ft. Smith, Moss, De Queen and all intermediate points. The return limit on these tickets will be 21 days from date of issue, and no stopovers permitted at all points south of Kansas City on the going trip. Any information desired by the public relative to the cheap excursions will be cheerfully furnished upon application to S. G. Warner, G. P. & T. A., Kansas City, Mo.

It's a poor statistician who cannot make figures lie.—Chicago Daily News.

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WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.



A Professional Nurse tells her experience with Doan's Kidney Pills.

Montague, Mass.

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Gentlemen—I heartily wish those who are suffering from backache and disturbed action of the kidneys would try Doan's Kidney Pills. As was the case with me, they will be more than surprised with the results. I have been troubled for years with my spine. I could not lie on either side. Spinal cramps would follow, and words could not explain the agony which I would endure. While in these cramps I could not speak or move, but by making a great effort after the cramp had left me I could begin to speak and move a little, but my whole back was so sore and lame that I could not even have my back bathed for some time. My nerves were in a terrible state. I would rather sit up at night than go to bed, dreading the cramps and the terrible backaches. I consulted physicians, but got only a little relief for the time being. Seeing your advertisement, my mother urged me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. After using one box I was better, and have ever since been on the gain. I have no backache and no cramps now, and I feel like a new person. My nerves are better and I know my blood is purer. Words cannot express my thanks to you for what Doan's Kidney Pills have done for me. In my work as professional nurse I have a chance to recommend them; and they did me so much good that I will do so on every possible occasion.

HATTIE BRIGHAM, Nurse.

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold at 50 cents per box. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., for a free trial box.

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